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Reviews and Notes

Indiana Historical Society Publications, Vol. 6, No. 3. Early Indiana Trails and Surveys. By George R. Wilson, C. E., Indianapolis, 1919; pp. 105. Price 50c.

This is a most difficult piece of work to characterize. If it were all sketched on a large map of Indiana it would give us an invaluable pioneer map of the State. Mr. Wilson has gone over the surveyors' notes for the State, locating roads, trails, posts of all kinds, with distances and dates. In addition he has searched our pioneer literature and thereby identified many of the references of the surveyors. The monograph represents an enormous amount of tedious detail work; such, moreover, as only a practical surveyor could do. The footnotes not only give full source references but much additional information. Among the many traces located are the Buffalo trace, Vallonia trace, Blue River trace, Yellowbanks trail, Redbanks trail, Salt trace. Whetzel's trace. Part II of the work is devoted to the actual surveying, commencing with Clark's Grant surveyed by William Clark soon after the Greenville treaty down to the last surveys in the Kankakee swamps by Jeremiah Smith about 1835. It is a work of genuine scholarship, and it might be added there is very little of such work being done at present.

The Greater Patriotism. Public Addresses. By John Lewis Griffiths, American Consul-General at London. Delivered in England and America. With a Memoir by Caroline Henderson Griffith and an Introduction by Hilaire Belloc. London and New York, 1918, pp. 230.

There are included in the volume twenty-three speeches by Mr. Griffiths. Most interesting for Indiana readers are the addresses: Abraham Lincoln, Benjamin Harrison, A Great Teacher (Catharine Merrill), Indiana, The American Spirit, The American in Fiction, and Nathan Morris. Most Indianians will remember Mr. Griffiths as an extremely pleasing

political orator. There was no trace of bitterness in his polit-In this respect he much resembled William ical oratory. McKinley, R. W. Thompson or Henry S. Lane. He rarely if ever dealt in political partisanship and never descended to personalities. His reputation rests on his work as consul at London where he helped as much as any other individual except John Hay to clear away the national prejudices that had existed for a century between the English and Americans. His broad scholarship, especially in literary lines, fitted him especially for this position. It is to his credit that he secured and held the high esteem of the English without losing that of the Americans. From time to time he added new friends to his list but never at the sacrifice of the old. He was a loyal Hoosier, a loyal American, a loyal Anglo-American and a loyal Republican and never lost his loyalty to his home city of Indianapolis and his friends there in these wider loyalties.

The Life of John Worth Kern. By CLAUDE G. BOWERS. The Hollenbeck Press, Indianapolis, 1918, pp. xvi+475. Price \$3.00.

Senator Kern was born near Kokomo December 20, 1849 and died at a sanatorium in Asheville in the fall of 1917. His life was one long, unbroken political struggle. In that respect he has had few equals, beginning before he was old enough to vote, and ending with the day of his death. The rise and decline of the Greenback, Granger, Populist and Progressive parties fell within the active period of his career and though he sympathized with each he never broke connections with the Democratic party. He belonged to the army of the Regulars, though always, I think, a radical. He ran on the same ticket with Cleveland, with Bryan, with Parker and with Wilson. On this account he has been charged with a lack of integrity, or in other words with subordinating his principles to his desire for office. Such a charge is both unjust and unnecessary. He was a party man, a regular who fought under discipline. During the long period of his service he held office as Reporter of the Supreme Court, 1885-1889, State Senator, 1892-1896; United States senator 1911-1917, rewards entirely incommensurate with his long, loyal service to his party. Not only as a stump campaigner was Senator Kern available at all times,